

## COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND BUILDING STAFF REPORT

Promoting the wise use of land Helping build great communities

## **PLANNING COMMISSION**

	<del></del>			
MEETING DATE July 27, 2006	CONTACT/PHONE Kami Griffin (805)781-5193		APPLICANT Don & Joni Dusi	FILE NO. G030012M
SUBJECT Request by Don and Joni D approximate 7.5 acre portior west side of Theater Drive (a allow the site to be develope	າ of a 74.96 acre site f at 635 North Main Stre	rom Residential Rur eet) in the communit	al to Commercial Service.  v of Templeton. The purpos	This site is located on
RECOMMENDED ACTION				
Quality Act, Public 2. Approval of this gen	ative Declaration in ac Resources Code Sect	tion 21000 et seq. as shown in the atta	pplicable provisions of the Oached Exhibits G030012M:A	
ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINATI The Environmental Coordina project may have a significal necessary. Therefore, a Mit CA Code of Regulations Sec are proposed to address aes transportation, wastewater, a	ator, after completion on the enviror igated Negative Decla ction 15000 et seq.) ha sthetics, agriculture, ai	nment, and the prep aration (pursuant to I as been issued on C ir qualitv. cultural res	aration of an Environmental Public Resources Code Sec october 6, 2006 for this proje sources, noise, public service	Impact Report is not tion 21000 et seq., and et. Mitigation measures
LAND USE CATEGORY Residential Rural	COMBINING DESIGNA None	TION	ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER 040-201-023, 040-131-012	SUPERVISOR DISTRICT(S)
PLANNING AREA STANDARDS: Section 22.104.090C Density	y Limitation/Cluster Su	ubdivision		
EXISTING USES: Residence, ag buildings, un	authorized construction	on storage yard		
SURROUNDING LAND USE CATE North: Residential/Residentia East: Highway 101	al Rural South	h: Building Materials t: Vineyard/Rural Re	Yard/Commercial Service sidential	
OTHER AGENCY / ADVISORY GR The project was referred to: I Templeton Area Advisory Gr	Public Works, Agricult	ture Commissioner,	Cal Trans, Templeton Com	munity Services District,
TOPOGRAPHY: Level to sloping			VEGETATION: Vineyard	
PROPOSED SERVICES: Water supply: On-site well Sewage Disposal: Individual Fire Protection: Templeton C			AUTHORIZATION DATE: March 2, 2004	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING & BUILDING AT: COUNTY GOVERNMENT CENTER ☐ SAN LUIS OBISPO ☐ CALIFORNIA 93408 ☐ (805) 781-5600 ☐ FAX: (805) 781-1242

## PROJECT HISTORY

On March 2, 2004, the Board of Supervisors authorized the processing of the applicant's request to 1) amend the Salinas River Area Plan of the Land Use Element by changing the land use category on an approximately 25-acre portion of a 75-acre parcel from Residential Rural to Commercial Service; and 2) amend Article 9 of Title 22 to include planning area standards to be consistent with the allowable uses in the immediate area and address development concerns. These standards address design issues, allowable uses, and noise mitigation that are required at the time of development. The applicant has revised the project description to change the land use category on a 7.5 acre portion of the site to recognize a 300 foot setback from Highway 101. The site is currently planted in vineyards and is the subject of a current land use enforcement case. The enforcement case involves the operation of an unpermitted construction storage yard on a portion of the site (which is not allowed in the Residential Rural land use category). The purpose of the General Plan Amendment is to allow the applicant to relocate the storage yard to a location on the site that is within the area proposed to be designated as Commercial Service.

## **AUTHORITY**

#### Land Use Element Amendment

The Land Use Element sets forth the authority by which the General Plan can be amended. The following factors should be considered by the Commission and the Board in making their decision, pursuant to the Land Use Element:

- **a. Necessity**. Relationship to other existing LUE policies, including the guidelines for land use category amendments in Chapter 6 (see Exhibit C), to determine if those policies make the proposed amendment unnecessary or inappropriate.
- **Timing.** Whether the proposed change is unnecessary or premature in relation to the inventory of similarly designated land, the amount and nature of similar requests, and the timing of projected growth.
- **c. Vicinity.** Relationship of the site to the surrounding area to determine if the area of the proposed change should be expanded or reduced in order to consider surrounding physical conditions. These may include resource availability, environmental constraints, and carrying capacity for the area in the evaluation.

## **Staff Comments - Land Use Element Amendment**

The proposed amendment meets these guidelines as set forth in the Land Use Element as the proposed map change is consistent with Guidelines for Land Use Category Amendments, which include: consistency with the existing goals and policies in the general plan, consistency with the applicable purpose and character statements, compatibility with the character of the general area, convenient access to a road system in the area that is adequate to accommodate the traffic generated, whether the site is suitable for on-site sewage disposal and has an adequate groundwater supply, protection of prime agricultural soils, and if the change is needed to provide a sufficient supply of land for the population of the community or area.

## Goals of the Land Use Element

Applicable general goals of the Land Use Element include the identification and maintenance of important agricultural, natural and other rural areas between cities and communities; protect residential areas from incompatible and undesirable uses; encouragement of using underutilized "infill" parcels and lands next to existing development; and to work closely with cities to provide continuity between city and county land use planning.

Changing the site from Residential Rural to Commercial Service would conflict with some of the general goals of the general plan and the more specific goals implemented through the planning area standards. The amendment would create the potential for conflicts between commercial uses and residential development. However, the reduced request and limiting the uses to those that are more compatible with the surrounding residential uses will resolve many of these inconsistencies.

The site is within the Templeton Urban Reserve Line. As part of the Salinas River Area Plan update in 1996, the site and the parcels to the south were all converted from Agriculture to Residential Rural. This change was made with the intent to continue the area's appearance of a rural separation between Templeton and Paso Robles. This is indicated by language in Chapter 4 of the Salinas River Area Plan (Part II of the Land Use Element of the County's General Plan). The existing planning area standards set for the area require clustering or use of similar techniques to locate development out of view of the highway. Agricultural uses are encouraged to continue within this Residential Rural area to maintain the rural separation. The applicant's proposal to only convert 7.5 acres of the site to Commercial Service, and locating this designation to be 300 feet from Highway 101 will act to continue the area's appearance as a rural separator and will allow the area of the site adjacent to the Highway to continue to be used for agricultural purposes.

## Existing Agriculture and Open Space Element Policies

Agriculture and Open Space Policy 17 requires that buffers be applied to future development to make sure that uses adjacent to production agriculture uses will not create impacts to the agricultural uses. Future development of the site in commercial service uses will be subject to this buffer policy.

## Purpose and Character Statements

The statements of purpose and character in the Framework for Planning, Part I of the Land Use Element of the general plan, are to be used as criteria for evaluating whether a General Plan amendment is appropriate for a specific site (See Exhibit D). These statements identify suitable features or conditions for the location, extent and timing of designating a land use category.

The site meets many of the purpose and character statements, however, there are some areas where there are conflicts. The applicant's revised proposal addresses these conflicts by limiting allowed uses and reducing the area of the land use category change. These provisions will limit the potential for conflict between the service commercial uses and the existing and future residential uses.

COMMUNITY ADVISORY GROUP COMMENTS: The project was referred to the Templeton Area Advisory Group (TAAG) and they had no comments or concerns. .

## **AGENCY REVIEW:**

## Agricultural Commissioner

The application was referred to the Agricultural Commissioner for review. Their evaluation concluded that the proposed General Plan Amendment to rezone 25 acres of Residential Rural land to Commercial Service has less than significant effects. The applicant has since revised the proposal to only include 7.5 acres of land. Future subdivision or development of the site will be subject to implementation of agricultural buffers, as well as Right-to-Farm disclosure requirements.

#### **Attachments**

G020008M:A

Map Amendment

G020008M:B

Planning Area Standards (Ordinance Amendment)

Exhibit C:

Guidelines for Land Use Category Amendments

Exhibit D:

Purpose and Character Statements - Commercial Service

Exhibit E:

Negative Declaration in accordance with CEQA



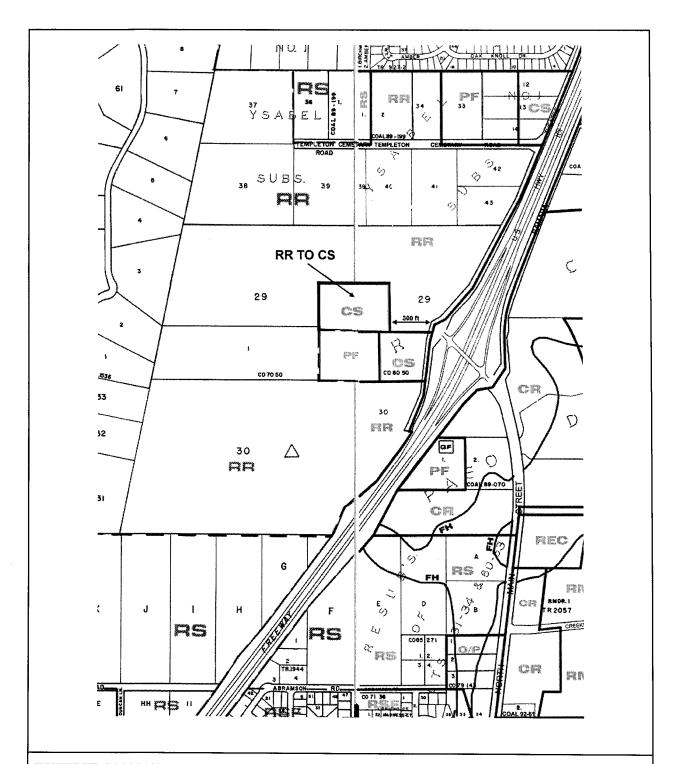
## **FINDINGS**

## Environmental Determination

A. The Environmental Coordinator, after completion of the initial study, finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project may have a significant effect on the environment, and the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report is not necessary. Therefore, a Mitigated Negative Declaration (pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq., and CA Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.) has been issued on October 6, 2005 for this project.

#### **Amendments**

- B. The proposed amendments to the Land Use Element and Land Use Ordinance change the land use category from Residential Rural to Commercial Service and set standards to limit uses and require landscape screening.
- C. The proposed amendment is consistent with the Land Use Element and other adopted elements of the general plan because the change is consistent with the general goals of the Land Use Element.
- D. The proposed amendment is consistent with the guidelines for amendments to land use categories because the proposal is compatible with present and potential adjacent land uses within the context of the area's rural character, and provides for privacy, usable open space and safe vehicular movement.
- E. The proposed amendment will protect the public health, safety and welfare of the area residents by allowing for development that is compatible with the existing development of the surrounding area.



## EXHIBIT G030012M:A

INITIATING A PRECISE LAND USE DESIGNATION AS SHOWN ON OFFICIAL LAND USE CATEGORY MAP ON FILE IN THE DEPT. OF PLANNING AND BUILDING

## **CHANGE FROM RRTO CS**

## EXHIBIT G030012M:B

ODDINIALION	110
ORDINANCE	NO.

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 22 OF THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY CODE, THE LAND USE ORDINANCE, CHAPTER 22.104 BY AMENDING SECTION 22.140.090 RELATING TO THE COMMERCIAL SERVICE AREA ON THEATER DRIVE

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Luis Obispo ordains as follows:

SECTION 1: Section 22.104.090 of the Land Use Ordinance, Title 22 of the San Luis Obispo County Code, is hereby amended by amending Figure 104-58 as follows:

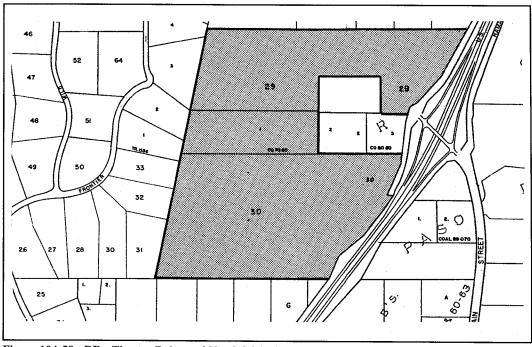


Figure 104-58 - RR - Theatre Drive and North Main Street

<u>SECTION 2</u>: Section 22.104.090.I of the Land Use Ordinance, Title 22 of the San Luis Obispo County Code, by adding a new subsection 4 as follows:

4. Theater Drive. The following standards apply to a property on the west side of the Theater Drive/Highway 101 interchange, as shown in Figure 104-69.



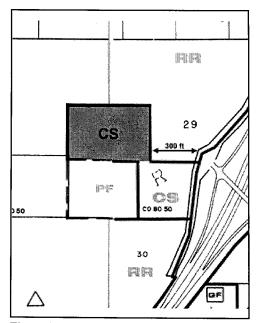


Figure 104-69 - CS - Theatre Drive

- a. Limitation on use. Land uses shall be limited to agricultural processing, agricultural accessory structures, caretaker residence, construction contractors, crop production and grazing, offices, storage, accessory, outdoor storage yards, and vehicle and freight terminals.
- b. Screening. Any structures, parking areas and access roads visible from Highway 101. Main Street or Theater Drive shall be screened with landscaping capable of providing 80 percent screening within five years of installation.
- c. Noise. A noise mitigation plan shall be submitted with application for land use permit or land division. The plan shall include measures such as buffers, solid feeding, vegetated earthen berms and site design that would ensure that generation of noise would not significantly affect future residential uses on adjacent sites.

SECTION 2. That the Board of Supervisors has considered the initial study prepared and conducted with respect to the matter described above. The Board of Supervisors has, as a result of its consideration, and the evidence presented at the hearings on said matter, determined that the proposed negative declaration as heretofore prepared and filed as a result of the said initial study, is appropriate, and has been prepared and is hereby approved in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the County's regulations implementing said Act. The Board of Supervisors, in adopting this ordinance, has taken into account and reviewed and considered the information contained in the negative declaration approved for this project and all comments that were received during the public hearing process. On the basis of the Initial Study and any comments received, there is no substantial evidence that the adoption of this ordinance will have a significant effect on the environment.

SECTION 3. If any section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of a court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portion of this ordinance. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each section, subsection, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 4: This ordinance shall take effect and be in full force on and after 30 days from the date of its passage hereof. Before the expiration of 15 days after the adoption of this ordinance, it shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of San Luis Obispo, State of California, together with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the ordinance.

INTRODUCED at a regular meeting of the	Board of Supervisors held on the	day of
of San Luis Obispo, State of California, on the the following roll call vote, to wit:	OPTED by the Board of Supervisors of t day of	ne County _, 2006, by
AYES:		
NOES:		
ABSENT:		
ABSTAINING:		
	Chairman of the Board of Supervisors County of San Luis Obispo, State of California	,
ATTEST:		
County Clerk and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Supervisors County of San Luis Obispo, State of California		
[SEAL]		
ORDINANCE CODE PROVISIONS APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CODIFICATION:		
JAMES B. LINDHOLM, JR. County Counsel		
By:		
Dated:		

## **EXHIBIT C**

# GUIDELINES FOR LAND USE CATEGORY AMENDMENTS FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING - PART I OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT

- 1. Existing planning policies. Whether the proposed land use category is consistent with the following:
  - a. Applicable policies in the various elements of the General Plan (Land Use, Open Space, Conservation, Circulation, Housing, Safety, Noise);
  - The general goals in Chapter 1 of Framework for Planning (Part I of the Land Use Element);
  - c. The purpose and character statements for land use categories in Section B, description of land use categories;
  - d. Uses listed in Table 2.2, list of allowable uses; and
  - e. The text, standards and maps of the area plans (Part II of the Land Use Element).
- 2. Area character. Whether the proposed land use category is compatible with allowed land uses in surrounding land use categories. Whether the potential types of development resulting from a proposed amendment would adversely affect the existing or planned appearance of the countryside, neighborhood and style of development in the surrounding area.
- 3. Environmental impacts. The proposed amendment should not enable development that would cause potential significant adverse environmental impacts as determined through an environmental determination prepared by the Office of the Environmental Coordinator, unless such impacts can be adequately mitigated or a statement of overriding considerations can be adopted in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act.
- 4. Accessibility/circulation. Whether the site of the proposed amendment is located with convenient access to a road system in the vicinity that is adequate to accommodate the traffic generated by the type and intensity of development allowed by the amendment.
- 5. Soils classification. Whether the proposed amendment gives consideration to protecting prime agricultural soils (SCS Class I and II, irrigated) for potential agricultural use. Proposals in other soil classifications should be reviewed together with other site features to determine if the proposed amendment could unnecessarily limit, reduce or eliminate potentially viable agricultural uses.
- 6. Slope and other terrain characteristics. Whether site terrain would be predominantly retained in its existing configuration by development enabled by the proposed amendment? Whether development resulting from the proposed amendment would retain the overall contour of a site such that more intensive development occurs on flatter land and low-density development is accommodated by steeper terrain.



- 7. Vegetation. Whether the proposed amendment enables development that would retain significant vegetation such as oak woodlands or other mature tree forests and native plant communities that provide wildlife habitat or include rare and endangered plant or animal species.
- 8. Hazards. Whether the proposed amendment has been evaluated with respect to potential building limitations due to flood, fire or geologic hazards, so that subsequent development will be feasible in relation to the uses allowed by the proposed amendment.
- 9. Existing parcel size and ownership patterns. Whether the proposed amendment enables development of a type and scale consistent with surrounding parcel sizes and ownership patterns.
- 10. Availability of public services and facilities. Whether the proposed amendment is located in an area with demonstrated availability of needed public services and facilities and, where applicable, whether it is suitable for on-site sewage disposal and has an adequate groundwater supply. To the extent that proposed amendments will create a demand for services, amendments in the urban and village areas should demonstrate that services for water supply, sewerage, streets, public safety, schools and parks are planned to be available within the horizon year of the applicable area plan, or a capital improvement program is in effect to provide for any such services that are currently deficient, or such services and facilities will be provided as a result of approved development following the amendment.
- 11. Land inventory. Whether the amendment, with the uses it would allow, is needed to provide a sufficient supply of land for the population of the community or area that is projected within planned resources, services and facilities.

## **EXHIBIT D**

# PURPOSE AND CHARACTER STATEMENTS FRAMEWORK FOR PLANNING - PART I OF THE LAND USE ELEMENT COMMERCIAL SERVICE LAND USE CATEGORY

## Purpose

- a. To provide areas for commercial or industrial trade services and light manufacturing where they will not adversely affect surrounding properties.
- b. To protect adjacent incompatible uses from harmful influences and prevent intrusion of conflicting uses.
- c. To provide suitable locations for retail, wholesale, heavy commercial and service establishments usually located near highway traffic or where terminal facilities are convenient.

## Character

- a. Areas characterized by existing heavy commercial, service, and small-scale industrial uses.
- b. Areas where uses generally serve occasional needs rather than day-to-day needs.
- c. Areas and uses that will not create extensive, incompatible land use mixtures.
- d. Areas within urban service and reserve lines, or village reserve lines.
- e. Areas located to promote infill and restructuring of existing heavy and service commercial areas and discourage proliferation of scattered service uses.
- f. Areas appropriate for developments using planned development concepts where unified landscaping, signing, building design, service capabilities and adequate circulation can be ensured.
- g. Areas located to have access from collector and arterial streets to avoid use of residential streets for access or deliveries.
- h. Areas with slopes less than 15 percent and located generally outside of flood ways, fault zones and other hazardous or environmentally sensitive areas.



## COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (kg)

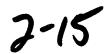
## MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION & NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

DETERMINATION NO. ED04-207  MENT: Dusi General Plan Amendment G	DATE: October 6, 2005
MENT: Duci Conoral Plan Amendment G	
MENT: Dusi General Flan Amendment G	6030012M
Don Michael and Joni Lynn Dusi 635 North Main Street Templeton, CA Same as applicant	. 93465 <b>Telephone:</b> 805-434-1539
INTENT: Request by Don Michael and Jo Area Plan of the Land Use Element by 7.5-acre portion of an approximately 74.9 service.	changing the land use category on an
e is located at 635 North Main Street, on the e Highway 101/Main Street interchange in th ver planning area.	e west side of Theatre Drive immediately ne community of Templeton. The site is in
County of San Luis Obispo Department County Government Center, Rm. 310 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040	of Planning & Building
PERMITTING AGENCIES: None	
<b>MATION:</b> Additional information pertaining to ontacting the above Lead Agency address of	o this environmental determination may be or (805) 781-5600.
FOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT	5 p.m. on October 20, 2005
VIEW PERIOD begins at the time of publi	c notification
ation San Luis Obispo County pproved/denied the above described project ninations regarding the above described pro	as
San Luis Obispo County pproved/denied the above described projec	as ☐ <i>Lead Agency</i> ct on, and ha oject: nt. A Negative Declaration was prepared easures were made a condition of the
San Luis Obispo County	as Lead Agency ct on, and ha oject:  nt. A Negative Declaration was prepared easures were made a condition of the tions was not adopted for this project.
San Luis Obispo County	as Lead Agency ct on, and ha oject:  nt. A Negative Declaration was prepared easures were made a condition of the tions was not adopted for this project.  sponses and record of project approval is of San Luis Obispo,
	INTENT: Request by Don Michael and J. Area Plan of the Land Use Element by 7.5-acre portion of an approximately 74. Service.  e is located at 635 North Main Street, on the e Highway 101/Main Street interchange in the ever planning area.  County of San Luis Obispo Department County Government Center, Rm. 310 San Luis Obispo, CA 93408-2040  PERMITTING AGENCIES: None  MATION: Additional information pertaining to ontacting the above Lead Agency address of TFOR REVIEW" PERIOD ENDS AT

# CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME CERTIFICATE OF FEE EXEMPTION

**De Minimis Impact Finding** 

PROJ	ECT TITLE & NUM	IBER: Dusi General Plan Amendment; G030012M
Projec	et Applicant	
City, S	Name: Address: State, Zip Code: Telephone #:	Don Michael and Joni Lynn Dusi 635 North Main Street Templeton, CA 93465 (805) 434-1539
PROJ	ECT DESCRIPTION	N/LOCATION: See attached Notice of Determination
FIND	INGS OF EXEMPT	ON:
		his agency that the proposed project has the potential for adverse effect on wildlife the following reason(s):
()		is located in an urbanized area that does not contain substantial fish or wildlife their habitat.
(X)		is located in a highly disturbed area that does not contain substantial fish or ources or their habitat.
()	The project wildlife hab	is of a limited size and scope and is not located in close proximity to significant itat.
()	· • •	ble filing fees have/will be collected at the time of issuance of other County or this project. Reference Document Name and No
()	Other:	
CERT	TIFICATION:	
	study and the hearing	the lead agency has made the above findings of fact and that, based upon the initial grecord, the project will not individually or cumulatively have an adverse effect or s defined in Section 711.2 of the Fish and Game Code.
		Ellen Carroll, Environmental Coordinator County of San Luis Obispo
		Date: 09/13/05





## COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY SUMMARY - ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

Project Title & No. Dusi General Plan Amendment; G030012M; ED04-207

"Potentia refer to th	lly Significant Impact" f ne attached pages for d	POTENTIALLY AFFECT for at least one of the enviscussion on mitigation m icant levels or require furth	vironmental easures or	factors checked b	elow. Please	
⊠ Air Qι □ Biolog	ultural Resources	☐ Geology and Soils ☐ Hazards/Hazardous M ☒ Noise ☐ Population/Housing ☒ Public Services/Utilitie		Recreation Transportation Wastewater Water Land Use	/Circulation	
DETERN	MINATION: (To be com	pleted by the Lead Agenc	y)			
On the b	asis of this initial evalua	ation, the Environmental C	Coordinator	finds that:		
	he proposed project ( IEGATIVE DECLARAT	COULD NOT have a sig ION will be prepared.	gnificant ef	fect on the enviro	nment, and a	
b a	Although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.					
		MAY have a significa ACT REPORT is required		on the environm	nent, and an	
u a a s	inless mitigated" impac inalyzed in an earlier o iddressed by mitigation	MAY have a "potentially of the environment, but document pursuant to appropriate the measures based on the ENTAL IMPACT REPORT addressed.	t at least or oplicable le e earlier ar	ne effect 1) has be gal standards, and alysis as describe	en adequately I 2) has been d on attached	
p N n	ootentially significant e NEGATIVE DECLARAT nitigated pursuant to th	project could have a signing effects (a) have been a TON pursuant to applicab to a nat earlier EIR or NEGAT tare imposed upon the pr	analyzed ac le standard IVE DECL	dequately in an e ls, and (b) have be ARATION, includin	earlier EIR or een avoided or ig revisions or	
<del></del>	GROWP, INC.	henry (7)			09/13/05 Date	
riepaie	u by (Fillit)	Signature	<b>-</b> " 0	•	Date	
Steven	Mc Masters	the M. Mast	Ellen Car Environm	roll, ental Coordinator	9/14/05	
Reviewe	ed by (Print)	Signature Signature	(fo	or)	■ Ďate	

## **Project Environmental Analysis**

The County's environmental review process incorporates all of the requirements for completing the Initial Study as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the CEQA Guidelines. The Initial Study includes staff's on-site inspection of the project site and surroundings and a detailed review of the information in the file for the project. In addition, available background information is reviewed for each project. Relevant information regarding soil types and characteristics, geologic information, significant vegetation and/or wildlife resources, water availability, wastewater disposal services, existing land uses and surrounding land use categories and other information relevant to the environmental review process are evaluated for each project. Exhibit A includes the references used, as well as the agencies or groups that were contacted as a part of the Initial Study. The Environmental Division uses the checklist to summarize the results of the research accomplished during the initial environmental review of the project.

Persons, agencies or organizations interested in obtaining more information regarding the environmental review process for a project should contact the County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Division, Rm. 310, County Government Center, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93408-2040 or call (805) 781-5600.

## A. PROJECT

DESCRIPTION: Request by Don and Joni Dusi for an amendment to the Salinas River Area Plan of the Land Use Element by changing the land use category on a 7.5-acre portion of an approximately 74.96-acre site from Residential Rural to Commercial Service. The proposed amendment includes a limitation that would allow only the following land uses:

Ag Processing. Establishments performing a variety of operations on crops after harvest, to prepare them for market on-site or further processing and packaging at a distance from the agricultural area including but not limited to: alfalfa cubing; hay baling and cubing; corn shelling; drying of corn, rice, hay, fruits and vegetables; pre-cooling and packaging of fresh or farm-dried fruits and vegetables; grain cleaning and custom grinding; custom grist mills; custom milling of flour, feed and grain; sorting, grading and packing of fruits and vegetables, tree nut hulling and shelling; cotton ginning; wineries, alcohol fuel production; and receiving and processing of green material, other than that produced on-site (commercial composting). Green material is any wastes which are derived from plant material, including but not limited to, leaves, grass clippings, weeds, tree trimmings or shrubbery cuttings. Note: any of the above activities performed in the field with mobile equipment not involving permanent buildings (with the exception of the receiving and processing of green material other than that produced on-site) are included under "Crop Production and Grazing." (SIC: 0723, 0724) (Amended 1995, Ord. 2740)

Agricultural Accessory Structure. An uninhabited structure or building designed and built to store farm animals, implements, supplies or products (not including commercial greenhouses which are included under "Nursery Specialties," or buildings for agricultural processing activities) that contains no residential use and is not open to the public. Also includes greenhouses engaged in agricultural research as the primary use. Agricultural Accessory Structures can also include but not be limited to wind and solar powered devices used for direct climate control, and water pumping or other conversion of wind or solar energy to mechanical or thermal power used on-site. Wind energy conversion machines for electric power generation are separately defined. Includes barns, grain elevators, silos, and other similar buildings and structures. [Amended 1989, Ord. 2411; 1995, Ord. 2740]

Caretaker Residence. A permanent residence that is secondary or accessory to the primary use of the property. A caretaker dwelling is used for housing a caretaker employed on the site of any non-residential use where a caretaker is needed for security purposes or to provide 24-hour care or monitoring of people, plants, animals, equipment, or other conditions on the site.



Crop Production and Grazing. Agricultural uses including production of grains, field crops, vegetables, melons, fruits, tree nuts, flower fields and seed production, ornamental crops, tree and sod farms, associated crop preparation services and harvesting activities including but not limited to mechanical soil preparation, irrigation system construction, spraying, crop processing and sales in the field not involving a permanent structure. Also includes the raising or feeding of beef cattle, sheep and goats by grazing or pasturing. Does not include cattle feedlots, which are included under "Animal Facilities." The distinction between feedlots and grazing operations is established by Chapter 22.30. See also, "Animal Keeping."

Offices. Professional or government offices including: engineering, architectural and surveying services; real estate agencies; non-commercial educational, scientific and research organizations; accounting, auditing and bookkeeping services; writers and artists; advertising agencies; photography and commercial art studios; employment, stenographic, secretarial and word processing services; quick printing, copying and blueprinting services; reporting services; data processing and computer services; management, public relations and consulting services; detective agencies and similar professional services; attorneys; and counseling services (other than licensed psychiatrists which are included under "Health Care Services"); and government offices including agency and administrative office facilities, and local post offices when located in facilities developed by private parties for occupancy by the postal service or other operator (does not include bulk mailing distribution centers, which are included under "Vehicle and Freight Terminals"). Does not include medical offices (which are allowed under "Health Care Services") or offices that are incidental and accessory to another business or sales activity which is the principal use. Incidental offices are allowed in any land use category as part of an approved principal use.

**Storage, Accessory**. The indoor or outdoor storage of various materials on the same site as a principal building or land use which is other than storage, which supports the activities or conduct of the principal use.

**Storage Yards – outdoor.** Service establishments primarily engaged in the outdoor storage of motor vehicles, construction equipment, materials or supplies, farm machinery or industrial supplies on a lot or portion of a lot greater than 300 square feet in area.

**Vehicle and Freight Terminals.** Transportation establishments furnishing services incidental to transportation including: freight forwarding services; transportation arrangement services; packing, crating, inspection and weighing services; freight terminal facilities; joint terminal and service facilities; trucking facilities, including transfer and storage; and postal service bulk mailing distribution centers. Includes rail, air and motor freight transportation. This definition does not include sites for the storage or transfer of toxic or radioactive waste materials. (SIC: Groups 40, 42)

The site is located on the west side of Theatre Drive (at 635 North Main Street), immediately nothwest of the Highway 101/Main Street interchange in the community of Templeton. The site is in the Salinas River planning area.

ASSESSOR PARCEL NUMBER: 040-201-023, 040-131-012 SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT # 1

## B. EXISTING SETTING

PLANNING AREA:

Salinas River

LAND USE CATEGORY:

Residential Rural

COMBINING DESIGNATION(S):

None applicable

<b>EXISTING</b>	<b>USES:</b>
-----------------	--------------

Vineyard, scattered fruit trees

TOPOGRAPHY:

Nearly level to gently sloping

**VEGETATION:** 

Vinevard

PARCEL SIZE:

Approximately 7.5 acres of a 74.96 acre site

## SURROUNDING LAND USE CATEGORIES AND USES:

North: Residential Rural/ Scattered residences	East: Commercial Retail/ Highway 101
South: Commercial Service/ lumber yard	West: Residential Rural/ vineyard

## C. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

During the Initial Study process, several issues were identified as having potentially significant environmental effects (see following Initial Study). Those potentially significant items associated with the proposed uses can be minimized to less than significant levels.

# COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1.	AESTHETICS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Create an aesthetically incompatible site open to public view?				
b)	Introduce a use within a scenic view open to public view?		$\boxtimes$		
c)	Change the visual character of an area?		$\boxtimes$		
d)	Create glare or night lighting which may affect surrounding areas?		$\boxtimes$	· 🔲	
e)	Impact unique geological or physical features?				
f)	Other				

**Setting.** The project site is located on the west side of Main Street/Theater Drive, west of Highway 101, in the community of Templeton (refer to Figures 1 through 3). The proposed project site consists of generally flat to rolling topography supporting vineyards and scattered fruit trees. The region typically consists of rolling hills flattening out into the Salinas River east of the highway. From the project site and general vicinity, the horizon line is defined mostly by low hills in the distance with the Santa Lucia Mountains to the southwest. The natural landcover of the surrounding landscape is predominantly oak woodland and oak savanna, with riparian plant communities in the drainages and creeks.



Land uses adjacent to the project site include residential structures, agricultural buildings, storage, and truck parking to the north. A lumberyard, Caltrans maintenance facility, and a residence are located to the south, and vineyards are located to the west. The project site is bound to the east by Theater Drive (a frontage road) and the southbound off-ramp from Highway 101 to Main Street. The Main Street over-crossing bridge is also part of the highway facility immediately east of the project site. The rural visual character of the Highway 101 corridor in northern San Luis Obispo County is undergoing a gradual change as the construction of both commercial and residential development increases in the area. Approximately one mile north of the project site, several large retail, commercial and industrial developments have been recently constructed along the highway. To the south, more commercial construction is visible from Highway 101. Recently developed single-family residential tracts can be seen in the Templeton area. Although none of these developments are in the immediate vicinity of the proposed project, they are part of the overall viewing context for the highway traveler.

In spite of the increasing development along the Highway 101 corridor, the community of Templeton currently maintains a predominantly rural visual character. The Templeton Community Design Plan states the following: "Templeton residents speak clearly, with strong consensus, about their affection for the community's natural setting, historic Main Street and the quality of life they make possible. Concern over recent subdivisions on the "west side" of the Highway 101 freeway and how the design reflects an urbanized "generic" look are also voiced with the same conviction. The citizens of Templeton feel strongly about the need for the community to protect its special historic character and maintain a sense of continuity between the newer, emerging west side and the established, historic east side."

**Impact.** The applicant proposes to amend the Salinas River Area Plan by changing the land use designation of the project site from Residential Rural to Commercial Service. The proposed amendment includes a limitation on use to limit future development on the project site to agricultural accessory structures, agriculture processing, caretakers quarters, crop production and grazing, offices, storage – accessories, storage – outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals. Of these proposed uses, only three are allowed in the Commercial Service land use category that are not already allowed in the Residential Rural land use category: offices, storage – outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals.

A *Visual Impact Assessment* was prepared to assess the potential affects of a General Plan amendment to the Salinas River Area Plan (Robert G. Carr; August 2005). The field study associated with the assessment identified segments of southbound Highway 101, Theater Drive and westbound Main Street as the primary areas from where the project can be seen. The project site is also partially visible from Highway 101 north of the Main Street over-crossing, and from the northbound Main Street on-ramp.

## Views from Highway 101 Southbound

From southbound Highway 101, the project site is visible for a total of 0.3 mile or a potential viewing duration of approximately 20 seconds. Along this section of highway the project site can be seen to the west and southwest. Because the site is slightly elevated above the highway, the landform limits views to the eastern potion of the site. The western, elevated portion of the project site is visible in the mid-ground. As the viewer continues traveling south, the embankment slopes of the off-ramp block views to the project site to the west.

## Views from Highway 101 Northbound

Traveling along Highway 101 in the northbound direction, the project site cannot be seen until the viewer passes under the Main Street over-crossing bridge. At that point the view-angle is almost perpendicular to the direction of travel, which reduces noticeability of the site. The viewing duration from the northbound lanes is brief, approximately two seconds. The project site also can be seen



from the northbound Main Street on-ramp, but similar to the highway mainline, this view-angle also reduces site noticeability.

## Visibility from Main Street

The project site is visible from Main Street as it crosses over Highway 101 in the westbound direction. This somewhat elevated position includes the most complete view of the project site and its setting.

## Visibility from Theater Drive

The view from Theater Drive is similar to the view from the highway. The site is most visible as seen from the southbound direction. From this somewhat closer vantage point, the elevated adjacent landform limits views of the lower, eastern portion of the site.

With either the Residential Rural or the Commercial Service land use categories, the fundamental conversion of low intensity agricultural land would cause an irreversible alteration to the scenic character of the project site and vicinity. This change in visual character, when experienced along with the other recent or planned projects in the area, would result in an overall degradation of visual quality along the Highway 101 corridor through northern San Luis Obispo County. The visibility of this project would contribute to an emerging perception that the Highway 101 corridor is undergoing a visual change from rural to urban development.

The project has the potential to affect the fundamental visual character of the site. The extent of this visual change will depend on the specific type of land uses developed on the parcel. Of the proposed Planning Area Standards, the vehicle freight and terminals use allowed in the Commercial Service land use category would most increase the possibility of the site appearing commercial and/or industrial. The visibility of tractor-trailers and other trucks parked and moving through and around the site would represent the most noticeable use with the greatest impact relative to the Residential Rural land use category visual quality base line. The vehicle freight and terminals use would also be one of the more difficult to screen or make blend with the existing setting.

The Residential Rural land use category allows several uses that could appear as commercial as many of the uses allowed in the proposed Commercial Service land use category, such as libraries and museums, schools, health resorts, farm equipment sales, and restaurants. These uses could, depending on the specific building and site design, have a substantial affect on the visual character of the site and the surrounding area.

In general, the most noticeable visual difference between the Commercial Service and Residential Rural land use categories would be the increased density and site design standards allowed under the Commercial Service land use category. As described earlier, the County Land Use Ordinance Design Standards for the Commercial Service land use category allow development of smaller-sized parcels, smaller setbacks, more required parking spaces, and solid perimeter fencing compared to the Residential Rural land use category. Although some of the uses allowed in the Residential Rural land use category could have an inherent commercial or institutional appearance, the overall density could be less and the site design more open than development in the Commercial Service land use category. The proposed 300-foot setback from Theater Drive (refer to Figure 4) would serve to minimize much of the visibility and potential visual impact of the project. By keeping development away from the frontage road and the highway, the project will be less dominant in the viewshed and will be more consistent with highway corridor design standards and goals.

Regardless of the land use designation, development on the site beyond the proposed 300-foot setback would have the potential to be visible from the highway and to silhouette above the primary ridgeline. In addition to the County Land Use Ordinance, the General Plan and other documents, County review of a specific project proposal would include the proposed development's adherence to the Planning Area Standards defined in the Highway Corridor Design Standards, as well as its



compatibility with the Templeton Community Design Standards. Adherence to these standards would minimize any potential adverse visual affects and would help ensure consistency with County and community aesthetic goals.

As development continues in the area, the potential for an overall cumulative alteration of visual character increases. A visual change would occur with either the Residential Rural or Commercial Service land use category. The magnitude of visual change is expected be somewhat greater with implementation of the proposed land use designation change. As a result, the project's effect on the visual quality of the highway corridor would be greater. When seen in conjunction with the other existing and emerging development along the highway, this project would contribute to a degradation of rural quality resulting in potentially significant cumulative impacts.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** The applicant has agreed to incorporate additional language into the proposed planning area standards associated with the proposed general plan amendment, including the use of landscaping for visual screening, and maintenance of agricultural uses within the proposed 300-foot buffer. Implementation of these measures, in addition to project-specific measures applicable to future development on the project site and consistency with existing planning area standards and ordinance requirements, would mitigate potential aesthetic impacts to less than significant.

2.	AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Convert prime agricultural land to non-agricultural use?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Impair agricultural use of other property or result in conversion to other uses?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning or Williamson Act program?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Other				

**Setting.** The proposed project site is currently within the Residential Rural land use category. Surrounding land use categories include Residential Rural to the north and west, Commercial Retail to the east, and Commercial Services to the south. The soil types mapped for the project site by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey include Lockwood shaly loam (0 –2 % slopes), Lockwood shaly loam (0 to 9 %), Lockwood-Concepcion complex (9 to 15%), Arbuckle-Positas complex (15 to 30 % slope), and Nacimiento-Los Osos complex (9 to 30 % slope). The soil classifications for these soils are: Class II(s) irrigated and Class IV(s) non-irrigated; Class II(e) and irrigated Class IV(e) non-irrigated; Class III(e) irrigated and Class IV(e) non-irrigated; Class VI irrigated and Class VI non-irrigated; and, Class IV irrigated and non-irrigated. Lockwood shaly loam (0 to 2 % slope) is considered prime agricultural soil, and Lockwood shaly loam (2 to 9 % slope) is considered soil of statewide importance.

**Impact**. The proposed project was referred to the County Agriculture Department for review. Based on the existing non-agricultural land use category, and surrounding non-agricultural land use categories, implementation of the proposed General Plan Amendment would not result in a significant loss of agricultural soils in the County. Future commercial development on the project site adjacent to production agriculture may create significant impacts to agricultural resources, including incompatible land uses and interference with agricultural operations (Michael Isensee; August 11, 2005).



Mitigation/Conclusion. Future development on the project site would be subject to planning review and CEQA analysis, which would include project-specific review by the County Agriculture Department. At the time a specific development is proposed, mitigation measures may be required to minimize impacts to agricultural resources, including agricultural buffers and site design. In addition, future landowners would be provided with a copy of the County Right-to-Farm Ordinance, pursuant to Section 5.16 of the County Code. Based on the existing non-agricultural land use category of the project site, impacts to agricultural resources as a result of the proposed General Plan Amendment are less than significant, and any potential impacts resulting from future development would be assessed and mitigated at the time of project proposal. No planning area standards are necessary.

3.	AIR QUALITY - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any state or federal ambient air quality standard, or exceed air quality emission thresholds as established by County Air Pollution Control District?				
b)	Expose any sensitive receptor to substantial air pollutant concentrations?				
c)	Create or subject individuals to objectionable odors?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Be inconsistent with the District's Clean Air Plan?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Other				

**Setting.** The Air Pollution Control District has developed the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to evaluate project specific impacts and help determine if air quality mitigation measures are needed, or if potentially significant impacts could result. A Clean Air Plan has been adopted (prepared by APCD) to evaluate long-term emissions, cumulative effects, and establish countywide programs to reach acceptable air quality levels. Based on the latest air monitoring station information (per the County's RMS Annual Report, 2004), the trend in air quality in the general area is improving where unacceptable PM10 levels were exceeded once in 2003 at the Paso Robles monitoring station, which is down from the previous year (two exceedances). Unacceptable ozone levels were exceeded once in 2003; however, this did not constitute a violation or jeopardize the attainment status awarded in February 2004.

The Air Pollution Control District (APCD) estimates that automobiles currently generate about 40% of the pollutants responsible for ozone formation. Nitrous oxides (NOx) and reactive organic gasses (ROG) pollutants (vehicle emission components) are common contributors towards this chemical transformation into ozone. Dust, or particulate matter less than ten microns (PM10) that become airborne and which find their way into the lower atmosphere, can act as the catalyst in this chemical transformation to harmful ozone. In part, the land use controls currently in place for new development relating to ROG and NOx (i.e., application of the CEQA Air Quality Handbook) have helped reduce the formation of ozone.

**Impact.** It is likely that establishment of any new uses would result in short-term construction and long-term operational emission impacts on air quality. Standard construction mitigation measures for

air quality would be required during the development phase of the proposed project that would substantially reduce construction-related air quality impacts. Once the future development is constructed, there will be operational emissions. These potential emissions would be determined when the applicant proposes a specific development. At that time, the APCD CEQA Handbook and consultation with the APCD would determine potential air quality impacts and appropriate mitigation measures.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** Implementation of the proposed general plan amendment is likely to result in air pollutant emission levels during the construction and operational phases of the proposed project. Specific impacts can be determined following application for a proposed use. To mitigate for these impacts, the County would consult with the APCD and refer to the APCD CEQA Handbook for reference. Implementation of these measures would reduce potential air quality impacts to a level of insignificance, and no planning area standards are necessary.

4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Result in a loss of unique or special status species or their habitats?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Reduce the extent, diversity or quality of native or other important vegetation?				
c)	Impact wetland or riparian habitat?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Introduce barriers to movement of resident or migratory fish or wildlife species, or factors which could hinder the normal activities of wildlife?				
e)	Other				
Diver	ng. Vineyards and scattered fruit trees or sity Database (CNDDB; 2004) was consu ocumented on or in the immediate vicinity	Ited, and no sp	ecial-status s		
the e	ct. Based on the proposed location of the existing agricultural nature of this identified adment would not result in significant imparts.	ed area, imple	mentation of t		
_	ation/Conclusion. No significant impa ning area standards are necessary.	acts to biolog	ical resources	s were identifi	ed, and no
5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Disturb pre-historic resources?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Disturb historic resources?			$\boxtimes$	

5.	CULTURAL RESOURCES - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable				
c)	Disturb paleontological resources?								
d)	Other								
Chun name of kn <i>Asse</i>	Setting. The proposed project site is located within an area historically occupied by the Obispeño Chumash and Southern Salinian Native Americans. The project site is located in the vicinity of an unamed tributary to the Salinas River and the Salinas River. The project site is located within an area of known paleontological sensitivity. The applicant submitted <i>Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment</i> (C.A. Singer & Associates; April 25, 2005). Based on the results of the report, no significant archeological or historical resources are present onsite.								
histo paled studi	ict. Based on the results of the cultural restrical resources would not likely occur as intological sensitivity of the project site, the and/or submit a paleontological mitigation it to disturb undeveloped soils.	a result of the	e proposed ar would be requ	mendment. Bauired to conduc	sed on the additional				
<i>Asse</i> signit	nation/Conclusion. Based on the resussment and implementation of standard ficant cultural resources impacts would adment; therefore no planning area standard	requirements occur as a	at the time of result of the	of future devel	opment, no				
6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable				
a)	Result in exposure to or production of unstable earth conditions, such as landslides, earthquakes, liquefaction, ground failure, land subsidence or other similar hazards?								
b)	Be within a CA Dept. of Mines & Geology Earthquake Fault Zone (formerly Alquist Priolo)?								
c)	Result in soil erosion, topographic changes, loss of topsoil or unstable soil conditions from project-related improvements, such as vegetation removal, grading, excavation, or fill?				`				
d)	Change rates of soil absorption, or amount or direction of surface runoff?								
e)	Include structures located on expansive soils?								



6.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
f)	Change the drainage patterns where substantial on- or off-site sedimentation/ erosion or flooding may occur?				
g)	Involve activities within the 100-year flood zone?			$\boxtimes$	
h <i>)</i>	Be inconsistent with the goals and policies of the County's Safety Element relating to Geologic and Seismic Hazards?				
i)	Preclude the future extraction of valuable mineral resources?				
j)	Other				

## Setting/Impact.

Geology. The topography of the project site is nearly level to gently sloping. The project site is not located within a Geologic Study area. The landslide risk potential is considered low. The liquefaction potential during a ground-shaking event is considered moderate to high. No active faulting is known to exist on or near the subject property. The project site is not within a known area containing serpentine or ultramafic rock or soils. Any project within the Geologic Study area designation or within a high liquefaction area is subject to the preparation of a geological report per County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.14.070 to evaluate the area's geological stability relating to the proposed use. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or code are needed.

<u>Drainage.</u> The area proposed for development is outside the 100-year Flood Hazard designation. The closest creek (unnamed) from the proposed development is approximately 0.25 mile to the north. As described in the NRCS Soil Survey, the soil is considered very poorly to moderately well drained. For areas where drainage is identified as a potential issue, County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.080 includes a provision to prepare a drainage plan to minimize potential drainage impacts. When required, this plan would need to address measures such as: constructing on-site retention or detention basins, or installing surface water flow dissipaters. This plan would also need to show that the increased surface runoff would have no more impacts than that caused by historic flows. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or code are needed.

<u>Sedimentation and Erosion.</u> The soil types mapped for the project site are Lockwood shaly loam (0 – 2 % slopes), Lockwood shaly loam (0 to 9 %), Lockwood-Concepcion complex (9 to 15%), Arbuckle-Positas complex (15 to 30 % slope), and Nacimiento-Los Osos complex (9 to 30 % slope). These soils are moderately to highly erodible, and have a low to high shrink-swell characteristic. When highly erosive conditions exist, a sedimentation and erosion control plan is required pursuant to County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.52.090 to minimize these impacts. When required, the plan is prepared by a civil engineer to address both temporary and long-term sedimentation and erosion impacts. Projects involving more than one acre of disturbance are subject to the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which focuses on controlling storm water runoff. The Regional Water Quality Control Board is the local extension that monitors this program. There is no evidence that measures above what will already be required by ordinance or code are needed.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** No significant geology and soils impacts were identified, and no additional planning area standards are recommended.

olann	ing area standards are recommended.								
7.	HAZARDS & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable				
a)	Result in a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (e.g. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation) or exposure of people to hazardous substances?								
b)	Interfere with an emergency response or evacuation plan?			$\boxtimes$					
c)	Expose people to safety risk associated with airport flight pattern?								
d)	Increase fire hazard risk or expose people or structures to high fire hazard conditions?								
e)	Create any other health hazard or potential hazard?			$\boxtimes$					
f)	Other	. 🗆							
conta	<b>Setting.</b> The proposed project site is not located in an area of known hazardous material contamination. The project is within a moderate severity risk area for fire. The project is not within the Airport Review area.								
desig Comr amen quart	<b>mpact.</b> Implementation of the proposed general plan amendment would change the land use designation on approximately 7.5 acres of the 75-acre project site from Residential Rural to Commercial Service. The allowable land uses permitted under the proposed general plan amendment would be limited to agricultural accessory structures, agriculture processing, caretakers quarters, crop production and grazing, offices, storage – accessories, storage - outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals. A project specific Fire Safety Plan would be required pursuant to								

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** Based on the implementation of standard ordinance and Uniform Fire Code requirements, hazards and hazardous materials impacts would be less than significant, and no planning area standards are necessary.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Expose people to noise levels which exceed the County Noise Element thresholds?				
b)	Generate increases in the ambient noise levels for adjoining areas?			$\boxtimes$	

the County Land Use Ordinance Section 22.50.030.

8.	NOISE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
c)	Expose people to severe noise or vibration?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Other				

## Setting/Impact.

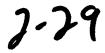
Noise Exposure. The proposed project site is located immediately west of Highway 101. The highway is the primary source of transportation-related noise in the area. The topography between the project site and the highway is gently sloping. The entire project site is located within the 60 to 65 Ldn noise contour (1,420 feet west of Highway 101), and the eastern half of the project site is located within the 65 Ldn noise contour 659 feet west of Highway 101). Based on the County Noise Element (May 1992), one use (offices) proposed by the general plan amendment is considered noise-sensitive. The threshold for acceptable exposure to transportation-related noise for offices is 60 dB outdoor, and 45 dB indoor. Noise exposure between 60 and 75 dB is conditionally acceptable. The project site is 7.5 acres in size, and would allow for appropriate siting and design of future structures to minimize noise exposure. No significant impacts as a result of transportation-related noise would occur as a result of the proposed general plan amendment.

Noise Generation. The closest existing noise-sensitive land uses include two residences and associated outdoor areas located approximately 440 feet to the north and 530 feet to the northwest, on adjacent property owned by the applicant. These residences are located approximately 30 feet north of the property boundary line, and approximately 410 and 500 feet north of the boundary of the proposed land use designation change. Future land uses on the project site may include agricultural accessory structures, agriculture processing, caretakers quarters, crop production and grazing, offices, storage – accessories, storage - outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals. Based on the County Noise Element, the maximum allowable noise-exposure from stationary noise sources is 70 dBA during daytime hours (7 a.m. to 9 p.m.) and 60 dBA during nighttime hours (9 p.m. to 7 a.m.). Due to the distance between the existing residences and proposed project site, it is unlikely that noise generated by future development would exceed thresholds permitted by the County Noise Element, as measured from the property boundary.

The land use category on the remainder of the parcel would remain within the Residential Rural land use category. Future noise sensitive land uses, such as residences, that would potentially be developed on the remainder of the project site to the north and west may be significantly affected by future noise-generating uses.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** To ensure that implementation of the proposed general plan amendment does not result in any significant noise impacts, the applicant has agreed to adopt a planning area standard requiring the submittal of a noise mitigation plan upon application for a land use permit or building permit prior to development on the area proposed for the general plan amendment. The noise mitigation plan shall include measures such as buffers, solid fencing, vegetated earthen berms, and site design would ensure that generation of noise would not significantly affect future residential uses.

9.	POPULATION/HOUSING - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?				
b)	Displace existing housing or people, requiring construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
c)	Create the need for substantial new housing in the area?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Use substantial amount of fuel or energy?			$\boxtimes$	
<b>e)</b> .	Other				
signi Mitic	act. Implementation of the proposed Gene ficant amount of new housing, and will not on gation/Conclusion. No significant population measures are necessary.	displace existir	ng housing.		
_	ation measures are necessary.	ation and hore  Potentially  Significant	Impact can & will be	are anticipate  Insignificant Impact	d, and no  Not  Applicable
	upon, or result in the need for new or altered public services in any of the following areas:		mitigated		
a)	Fire protection?		$\boxtimes$		
b)	Police protection (e.g., Sheriff, CHP)?		$\boxtimes$		
c)	Schools?		$\boxtimes$		
d)	Roads?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Solid Wastes?			$\boxtimes$	
<b>f)</b>	Other public facilities?			$\boxtimes$	
g)	Other				



**Setting/Impact.** The project area is served by the County Sheriff's Department and CDF/County Fire as the primary emergency responders. The closest CDF (Templeton CSD) fire station is approximately 1.3 miles to the north. The closest Sheriff substation is in Templeton which is approximately 1.2 miles from the proposed project. The project is located in the Templeton Unified School District. The project direct and cumulative impacts are within the general assumptions of allowed use for the subject property that was used to estimate the fees in place.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** Public facility (county) and school (State Government Code 65995 et sec) fee programs have been adopted to address the project's direct and cumulative impacts, and will reduce the impacts to less than significant levels.

11.	RECREATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase the use or demand for parks or other recreation opportunities?			$\boxtimes$	
b)	Affect the access to trails, parks or other recreation opportunities?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Other				

**Setting/Impact.** The County Trails Plan shows that the project site is located within the potential trail corridor for the Salinas River trail. The Salinas River is located on the opposite (east) side of Highway 101 from the project site, and it is more likely that the trail would be constructed closer to the river corridor. In addition, implementation of the proposed general plan amendment would not preclude the future establishment of the trail onsite or in the area. The proposed general plan amendment would not result in a substantial demand for additional parks or recreational opportunities in the area, or affect access to existing resources.

**Mitigation/Conclusion**. No significant impacts to recreational resources were identified, and no planning area standards are necessary.

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Increase vehicle trips to local or areawide circulation system?		$\boxtimes$		
b)	Reduce existing "Levels of Service" on public roadway(s)?				
c)	Create unsafe conditions on public roadways (e.g., limited access, design features, sight distance, slow vehicles)?				
d)	Provide for adequate emergency access?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?			$\boxtimes$	

12.	TRANSPORTATION/ CIRCULATION - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
f)	Result in inadequate internal traffic circulation?			$\boxtimes$	
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., pedestrian access, bus turnouts, bicycle racks, etc.)?				
h)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns that may result in substantial safety risks?				
i)	Other				

**Setting.** The proposed project site is accessed from Theatre Drive (North Main Street), and is located northwest of the Highway 101 and Main Street interchange. The local affected road system includes Theatre Drive, Ramada Drive, Main Street, Highway 101 and northbound/southbound ramps. Theatre Drive is a two-lane collector that serves as a frontage road parallel to and west of Highway 101. Theatre Drive dead-ends south of the project site. Ramada Drive is a two-lane collector located on the east side of Highway 101, and extends from Main Street to Highway 46. Main Street is a two-lane collector that extends from Theatre Drive over the highway to Templeton Road to the east.

The proposed project was referred to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) for review. Caltrans requested that a traffic impact study be completed to assess existing and future conditions at the Highway 101 and Main Street interchange (James Kilmer, Caltrans; January 6, 2004). The applicant submitted a *Traffic Study* prepared by Higgins Associates (October 14, 2004). The traffic study evaluated A.M. and P.M. peak hour traffic conditions at Theater Drive/Main Street, Highway 101 southbound ramps/Main Street, Highway 101 northbound ramps/Main Street, and Ramada Drive/Main Street. These intersections are controlled by stop signs.

Based on the results of the traffic study, Highway 101 north and south of Main Street operates at level of service (LOS) B during the A.M. peak hour and LOS C during the P.M. peak hour. The existing local road system is currently operating at acceptable levels of service ranging from LOS A to LOS C or better during peak hours. The existing Highway 101 and Main Street interchange does not meet current California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) standards for new interchanges, however the existing LOS for the northbound and southbound on and off ramps are acceptable (LOS A overall). The Highway 101 southbound ramps/Main Street intersection southbound approach (worst approach) The Highway 101 northbound ramps/Main Street operates at LOS C during the peak hours. intersection northbound approach (worst approach) operates at LOS B during the A.M. peak hour and LOS C during the P.M. peak hour. Based on the calculations in the traffic study, signals are not warranted in any location based on existing conditions. Left turn channelization is currently warranted to improve safety on the westbound Main Street approach to the southbound Highway 101 on ramp and on the eastbound Main Street approach to Ramada Drive. Channelization is not feasible based on the current design, and would require reconstruction of the entire interchange (Higgins Associates; October 14, 2004). Improvement of the Highway 101 and Main Street Interchange and relocation of Ramada Drive are included in the Templeton Traffic Circulation Study list of Capital Improvement Projects for completion in 2015 and 2010, respectively.

**Impact.** The proposed project site consists of a 7.5-acre portion of a 75-acre parcel, and is currently within the Residential Rural land use category. In addition to the range of land uses permitted within the Residential Rural land use category, the 75-acre parcel could be subdivided into approximately 15 lots, each five acres in size (or smaller if a cluster subdivision is proposed). A 13-lot residential or cluster subdivision could be proposed on the remaining 67.5 acres. Each residential lot would potentially support one primary residence (9.6 daily trips) and one secondary residence (5.7 daily trips). The 7.5-acre project site would support one primary and one secondary residence, for a total average daily trip count of 16.

The applicant proposes to change the land use designation of the project site from Residential Rural to Commercial Service. The proposed amendment includes a limitation on use to limit future development on the project site to agricultural accessory structures, agriculture processing, caretakers quarters, crop production and grazing, offices, storage – accessories, storage - outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals. Of these proposed uses, only three are allowed in the Commercial Service land use category that are not already allowed in the Residential Rural land use category: offices, storage - outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals.

## **Existing Plus Project Conditions**

The applicant currently proposes to operate a grape and wine hauling trucking operation for truck and trailer storage. Based on information provided by the applicant, up to 12 trucks would be stored onsite overnight and on weekdays. Implementation of this use would generate up to 50 average daily trips, including one trip during the A.M. peak hour and one trip during the P.M. peak hour. Based on the traffic study, implementation of this type of use would not reduce level of service or significantly affect existing traffic conditions or intersection operations.

The traffic study prepared for the proposed project assumes that conversion of the project site may result in the construction of up to 130,680 square feet of commercial service floor space (worst-case scenario). Based on this assumption, future development may generate approximately 910 average daily trips, including 110 A.M. peak hour trips and 112 P.M. peak hour trips. Based on the results of the traffic study, conversion of the project site would reduce the LOS at the Theater Drive/Main Street southbound approach from LOS B to LOS C during the P.M. peak hour, and would reduce the LOS at the Highway 101 northbound ramps/Main Street northbound approach from LOS B to LOS C during the A.M. peak hour, both within the acceptable LOS threshold. All other intersections would not experience a reduction in LOS. Based on predicted peak hour traffic volumes, traffic signals would be warranted at the Main Street intersections at Theater Drive, Highway 101 southbound ramps, and Highway 101 northbound ramps. Upon application for a specific land use, which may include intensification of commercial development on the project site, the County Public Works Department would assess the specific development to determine if signals are warranted.

## Cumulative (Build-out) Conditions

Under cumulative conditions (not including conversion of the project site), the Highway 101 southbound ramps and Main Street/Ramada Drive intersections would operate at LOS F during the P.M. peak hour. Based on cumulative peak hour traffic volumes, traffic signals are warranted at all study intersections. According to the traffic study, implementation of the proposed amendment would contribute to the reduction in level of service at three study intersections. The Theater Drive/Main Street southbound approach would be reduced from LOS B to LOS C during the P.M. peak hour; the Highway 101 southbound ramps/Main Street southbound approach would be reduced from LOS E to LOS F during the A.M. peak hour; the Highway 101 northbound ramps/Main Street overall level of service would be reduced from LOS A to LOS B during the A.M. peak hour and from LOS C to LOS D during the P.M. peak hour; and, the Highway 101 northbound ramps/Main Street northbound approach would be reduced from LOS D to LOS E during the A.M. peak hour.



Based on the *Templeton Traffic Circulation Study*, the Main Street intersections at the Highway 101 interchange would operate at LOS F upon build-out of the community of Templeton. The *Templeton Traffic Circulation Study* includes a list of future projects in Templeton, including, but not limited to, the relocation and widening of Main Street, Ramada Drive, and Theater Drive, widening of the Main Street bridge structure over Highway 101, and installation of signals at the Main Street and Highway 101 ramps and Main Street and Ramada Drive intersection.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** The project site is located within sub-area "A" of the Templeton Road Improvement Fee area. Prior to issuance of permits for future land uses on the project site, the applicant would be required to contribute to the fee program. The fees contributed to this program would partially finance the implementation of improvements to the Highway 101 and Main Street interchange, and mitigate cumulative impacts resulting from future development. Implementation of this measure would mitigate potential impacts to less than significant, and no additional planning area standards are required.

13.	WASTEWATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate waste discharge requirements or Central Coast Basin Plan criteria for wastewater systems?				
<b>b</b> )	Change the quality of surface or ground water (e.g., nitrogen-loading, daylighting)?				
c)	Adversely affect community wastewater service provider?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Other				

**Setting/Impact.** The proposed project site is located within the community of Templeton; however, the project site is not located within the existing Templeton Community Services District (TCSD) service area. Based on this existing boundary, future land uses would require the installation of standard leach fields, unless the project site is annexed into the TCSD service boundary. The applicant has not requested annexation to date.

As described in the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey (see Geology section for soil types), the main limitations for on-site wastewater systems include slow percolation, steep slopes, and shallow depth to bedrock. These limitations are summarized as follows:

<u>Shallow Depth to Bedrock.</u> This characteristic indicates that there may not be sufficient soil depth to provide adequate soil filtering of effluent before reaching bedrock. Once effluent reaches bedrock, chances increase for the effluent to infiltrate cracks that could lead directly to groundwater sources or near wells without adequate filtering, or allow effluent to daylight where bedrock is exposed to the earth's surface. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as borings at leach line locations, to show that there will be adequate separation between leach line and bedrock.

<u>Steep Slopes.</u> This characteristic indicates that portions of the soil unit contain slopes steep enough to result in potential daylighting of wastewater effluent. To comply with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information is needed prior to issuance of a building permit, such as slope comparison with leach line depths, to show that there is no potential of effluent "daylighting" to the ground surface.

<u>Slow Percolation.</u> This characteristic indicates that fluid may percolate too slowly through the soil for the natural processes to effectively break down the effluent into harmless components. The Basin Plan identifies the percolation rate should be less than 120 minutes per inch. To achieve compliance with the Central Coast Basin Plan, additional information will be needed prior to issuance of a building permit that shows the leach area can adequately percolate to achieve this threshold.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** The underlying soil types are characterized with properties that limit the installation of a standard leach field and septic system. At this time, the applicant is not proposing a specific structural development requiring the construction of a wastewater treatment system. Pursuant to County Code and the Central Coast Basin Plan, future development (including a wastewater treatment system) is required to comply with applicable regulations, and prior to building permit issuance, the wastewater system would be evaluated in greater detail to insure compliance. Based on implementation of regulations and ordinance requirements in place, no planning area standards are necessary.

14.	WATER - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable
a)	Violate any water quality standards?				
b)	Discharge into surface waters or otherwise alter surface water quality (e.g., turbidity, temperature, dissolved oxygen, etc.)?				
c)	Change the quality of groundwater (e.g., saltwater intrusion, nitrogenloading, etc.)?				
d)	Change the quantity or movement of available surface or ground water?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Adversely affect community water service provider?			$\boxtimes$	
f)	Other				

## Setting/Impact.

<u>Surface Water.</u> A tributary to the Salinas River is located approximately 0.25 mile north of the area proposed for the general plan amendment. If future land uses propose the use or storage of hazardous materials, the project would be reviewed by County staff to ensure that these materials are stored and disposed of consistent with Section 22.10.070 of the Land Use Ordinance (Flammable and combustible liquids storage), and may require a discharge permit pursuant to the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program, which would include preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to be approved by the State Water Quality Control Board (SWQCB). The SWPPP would include measures to avoid or minimize pollutant discharge during a rain event. In addition, submittal and implementation of a drainage plan and sedimentation and erosion control plan would be required, as discussed in Section 6 (Geology and Soils). Based on implementation of the County Ordinance and compliance with SWQCB requirements, no significant water pollution impacts would occur as a result of the proposed general plan amendment.

<u>Water Supply.</u> The proposed project site is located within the community of Templeton; however, the project site is not located within the existing Templeton Community Services District (TCSD) service

area. Based on this existing boundary, future land uses would require the installation of standard leach fields, unless the project site is annexed into the TCSD service boundary. The applicant has not requested annexation to date. The project site is located within the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin. Based on the *Annual Resource Summary Report* (2004), the existing and 20-year projected demand in the basin is within the estimated perennial yield, and there is no Level of Severity recommendation. The summary report encourages implementation of water conservation measures.

Based on the existing land use category, assuming development of one primary and one secondary residence onsite, a reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be approximately 1.18 acre feet/year (afy):

1 residential lot (w/primary (0.85 afy) & secondary (0.33 afy) X 1 lot) = 1.18 afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study "User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

By comparison, irrigation of 7.5 acres vineyards requires approximately 11.25 afy. Assuming potential development of 130,680 square feet of commercial office space, a reasonable "worst case" indoor water usage would likely be approximately 9.15 afy:

1 commercial lot (.00007 afy/sf) x (130,680 sf) = 9.14 afy Source: "City of Santa Barbara Water Demand Factor & Conservation Study "User Guide" (Aug., 1989)

Based on the existing capacity of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin, potential decrease in water usage (from agricultural to commercial) and required implementation of commercial water conservation measures, the potential impact to water supply would be less than significant.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** No potentially significant water quantity or quality impacts were identified; therefore no specific measures above standard requirements have been determined necessary. Standard drainage and erosion control measures, and water conservation measures would be required for future development and would provide sufficient measures to adequately protect surface water quality and water supply.

15.	LAND USE - Will the project:	Inconsistent	Potentially Inconsistent	Consistent	Not Applicable
a)	Be potentially inconsistent with land use, policy/regulation (e.g., general plan [county land use element and ordinance], local coastal plan, specific plan, Clean Air Plan, etc.) adopted to avoid or mitigate for environmental effects?				
b)	Be potentially inconsistent with any habitat or community conservation plan?			$\boxtimes$	
c)	Be potentially inconsistent with adopted agency environmental plans or policies with jurisdiction over the project?				
d)	Be potentially incompatible with surrounding land uses?			$\boxtimes$	
e)	Other				



**Setting.** The proposed amendment was reviewed for consistency with policy and regulatory documents relating to the environment and appropriate land use (e.g. County Land Use Ordinance, and the Salinas River Land Use Element). The project was found to be consistent with these documents. The proposed project is not within or adjacent to a Habitat Conservation Plan area.

The surrounding land uses consist of a lumberyard and building materials retail facility, Caltrans storage yard, scattered single-family residences, livestock grazing, and vineyards. The proposed project site is within the Residential Rural land use category and supports vineyards. The applicant proposes to amend the land use category to Commercial Service to allow storage of trucks and trailers for a grape and wine hauling operation. The uses permitted by the proposed general plan amendment would be limited to agricultural accessory structures, agriculture processing, caretakers quarters, crop production and grazing, offices, storage – accessories, storage – outdoor storage yards, and vehicle freight and terminals. The residences are located 440 and 530 feet from the proposed project site on adjacent property owned by the applicant, and would not likely conflict with future land uses. A noise mitigation plan would be required to minimize potential noise conflicts between the Residential Rural and Commercial Service land use designations. In addition, if necessary, agricultural buffers would be established at the time of a future development proposal to minimize conflicts between agricultural and commercial land uses.

**Mitigation/Conclusion.** No significant land use inconsistencies were identified, and no additional planning area standards are necessary.

16.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE - Will the project:	Potentially Significant	Impact can & will be mitigated	Insignificant Impact	Not Applicable		
a)	Have the potential to degrade the que habitat of a fish or wildlife species, constaining levels, threaten to eliminate or restrict the range of a rare or endance examples of the major periods of	ause a fish or v ate a plant or an	vildlife popula imal commur	ation to drop I nity, reduce th	below self- ne number		
	California history or prehistory?			$\boxtimes$			
b)	Have impacts that are individually line considerable" means that the increme viewed in connection with the effects projects, and the effects of	nental effects of	a project are	considerable	when		
	probable future projects)		$\boxtimes$				
c)	Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or						
	indirectly?			$\boxtimes$			
Coui   Envi	further information on CEQA or the county's web site at "www.sloplanning.org ronmental Resources Evaluation Syelines/" for information about the Californ	g" under "Envir ystem at "http	onmental Rev p://ceres.ca.go	view", or the	California		

## **Exhibit A - Initial Study References and Agency Contacts**

The County Planning or Environmental Division has contacted various agencies for their comments on the proposed project. With respect to the subject application, the following have been contacted (marked with a  $\boxtimes$ ) and when a response was made, it is either attached or in the application file:

Con	tacted Agency	Re	esponse				
$\boxtimes$	County Public Works Department		Attached				
	County Environmental Health Division		Not Applicable				
$\boxtimes$	County Agricultural Commissioner's Office	At	tached				
	County Parks and Recreation Division	No	ot Applicable				
	County Assessor Department	No	ot Applicable				
	Air Pollution Control District	No	ot Applicable				
	Regional Water Quality Control Board	No	ot Applicable				
	CA Department of Conservation	No	ot Applicable				
	CA Department of Fish and Game	No	Not Applicable				
	CA Department of Forestry	Not Applicable					
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	CA Department of Transportation		Attached				
$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Templeton Community Services District	No	Response				
冈	Templeton Area Advisory Group		Response				
** "No comment" or "No concerns"-type responses are usually not attached							
proposed project and are hereby incorporated by reference into the Initial Study. The following information is available at the County Planning and Building Department.							
$\boxtimes$	Project File for the Subject Application	$\boxtimes$	Salinas River Area Plan				
Cour	Airport Land Llos Plans		and Update EIR				
X	Airport Land Use Plans Annual Resource Summary Report		South County Circulation Study her documents				
	Building and Construction Ordinance	$\overline{\boxtimes}$	Archaeological Resources Map				
	Coastal Policies	$\boxtimes$	Area of Critical Concerns Map				
$\boxtimes$	Framework for Planning (Coastal & Inland)	$\boxtimes$	Areas of Special Biological				
M	General Plan (Inland & Coastal), including all maps & elements; more pertinent elements	$\boxtimes$	Importance Map California Natural Species Diversity				
	considered include:		Database				
	Agriculture & Open Space Element	$\boxtimes$	Clean Air Plan				
	<ul><li>Energy Element</li><li>Environment Plan (Conservation,</li></ul>	$\boxtimes$	Fire Hazard Severity Map				
	Environment Plan (Conservation, Historic and Esthetic Elements)	X	Flood Hazard Maps Natural Resources Conservation				
			Service Soil Survey for SLO County				
	Noise Element	$\boxtimes$	Regional Transportation Plan				
	Parks & Recreation Element		Uniform Fire Code				
$\square$	<ul><li>☑ Safety Element</li><li>Land Use Ordinance</li></ul>	M	Water Quality Control Plan (Central Coast Basin - Region 3)				
	Real Property Division Ordinance	$\boxtimes$	GIS mapping layers (e.g., habitat,				

Trails Plan

Solid Waste Management Plan

streams, contours, etc.)

# 2-31

In addition, the following project specific information and/or reference materials have been considered as a part of the Initial Study:

C.A. Singer & Associates. April 25, 2005. Cultural Resources Survey and Impact Assessment.

Carr, Robert G. August 2005. Visual Impact Assessment.

Higgins Associates. October 14, 2004. Dusi General Plan Amendment Traffic Study, Templeton, California.

#### **Exhibit B - Mitigation Summary Table**

#### Aesthetics

- V-1 Upon application for a land use permit or construction permit, the applicant shall submit a landscape plan that would provide a minimum of 80 percent visual screening of proposed structures, parking areas, and access roads as seen from Highway 101, Main Street, and Theater Drive. Screening shall achieve the 80 percent requirement within five years of project approval.
- V-2 Upon application for a land use permit or construction permit, site plans shall demonstrate that the 300-foot setback from Theater Drive maintains agricultural use and character.

#### Noise

**N-1 Upon application for a land use or construction permit**, a noise mitigation plan shall be submitted. The plan shall include measures such as buffers, solid fencing, vegetated earthen berms, and site design that would ensure that generation of noise would not significantly affect future residential uses.

Date: September 13, 2005

# DEVELOPER'S STATEMENT FOR THE DUSI GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT; G030012M

The applicant agrees to incorporate the following measures into the project. These measures become a part to the project description and therefore become a part of the record of action upon which the environmental determination is based. All construction/grading activity must occur in strict compliance with the following mitigation measures. These measures shall be perpetual and run with the land. These measures are binding on all successors in interest of the subject property.

**Note:** The items contained in the boxes labeled "Monitoring" describe the County procedures to be used to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures.

#### **AESTHETICS**

- V-1 Upon application for a land use permit or construction permit, the applicant shall submit a landscape plan that would provide a minimum of 80 percent visual screening of proposed structures, parking areas, and access roads as seen from Highway 101, Main Street, and Theater Drive. Screening shall achieve the 80 percent requirement within five years of project approval.
- V-2 Upon application for a land use permit or construction permit, site plans shall demonstrate that the 300-foot setback from Theater Drive maintains agricultural use and character.

Monitoring: The Planning and Building Department shall adopt the above planning area standards, and amend the Salinas River Area Plan.

#### **NOISE**

N-1 Upon application for a land use or construction permit, a noise mitigation plan shall be submitted. The plan shall include measures such as buffers, solid fencing, vegetated earthen berms, and site design that would ensure that generation of noise would not significantly affect future residential uses.

The applicant understands that any changes made to the project subsequent to this environmental determination must be reviewed by the Environmental Coordinator and may require a new environmental determination for the project. By signing this agreement, the owner(s) agrees to and accepts the incorporation of the above measures into the proposed project description.

John Dusi

Signature of Owner(s)

Date

9-19-05

Date

9-19-05

Date

9-19-05

Date

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

2-40

RECEIVED

JAN 0 8 2004 Planning & Bldg



Flex your power! Be energy efficient!

January 6, 2004

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CA 93401-5415

50 HIGUERA STREET

PHONE (805) 549-3111 FAX (805) 549-3329

http://www.dot.gov/dist05

TDD (805) 549-3259

SLO – 101 PM 52.44 Dusi General Plan Amendment File # G030012M

New Project Referral

Ms. Kami Griffin County of San Luis Obispo Dept. of Planning & Building County Government Center San Luis Obispo, CA. 93408

Dear Ms. Griffin:

The California Department of Transportation (Department) Development Review Staff has reviewed the above referenced document. As a result, the following comments were generated.

1. This General Plan Amendment Application proposes to convert 25 acres of a 75-acre parcel from Rural Residential to Commercial Service zoning designation. The Dusi parcel resides in the northeast quadrant adjacent to the Route 101/Main Street Interchange State transportation facility.

The request for a general plan amendment is the first step in the ultimate intensification of land use at this location. In the recent past, District 5 Development Review has commented on numerous County development applications that have literally flanked this interchange. All of them initially started out by seeking a general plan amendment for a zoning change. As such, the Department continues to grow apprehensive at the 101/Main Street facility's ability to accommodate the extra traffic burdens placed on it through potential San Luis Obispo County development entitlements. Most of the interchanges along Route 101 through the northern part of San Luis Obispo County were constructed in the middle of the last century and as such are ill suited to accommodate these added traffic burdens.

Included in this comment letter will be a request for a full Traffic Impact Study. The specifics of that study will be elaborated on subsequently in this correspondence.

2-41

Ms. Griffin January 6, 2004 Page 2

However, a problem exists with requesting mitigation for cumulative impacts (typically a feature included in a full Traffic Impact Study) from this project because there isn't a mechanism such as a Project Study Report (PSR) or its equivalent from which The Department can base a Pro Rata Share contribution estimate for the reconstruction/improvement of the 101/Main Street Interchange. The PSR is an engineering and programming document that initially documents agreement on the scope, schedule and cost of, in this case, a transportation project (interchange improvement).

The Department therefore requests that the Lead Agency commence to require new projects in the area to contribute to the near-term goal of producing a Route 101/Main Street Interchange improvement PSR that will ultimately be needed to accommodate the County's planned build-out in the north Templeton area.

- 2. The Department will be very interested in the effects that this project's storm water runoff will have on the 101/Main Street Interchange. A 25-acre Commercial/Service zoning configuration has the potential to create a large new area of impervious surface. As such, Department Hydraulics staff will need to review the grading and drainage plans for this project as they are developed for impacts to the State facilities.
- 3. As referenced above in the first section, The Department requests that a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) be done for this project. Although a specific site plan configuration has not been engineered for this
- 4. parcel, the TIS should be based on the anticipated traffic volumes indicated in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) *Trip Generation* (latest edition) for a 25-acre development with a commercial/Service zoning designation. The TIS should analyze the following traffic scenarios.
  - <u>Existing Conditions</u> Current year traffic volumes and peak hour LOS analysis of effected State highway facilities.
  - <u>Proposed Project Only</u> Trip generation, distribution and assignment in the year the project is anticipated to complete construction.
  - <u>Cumulative Conditions</u> (Existing conditions Plus Other Approved and Pending Projects Without the Proposed Project) Trip assignment and peak hour LOS analysis in the year the project is anticipated to complete construction.
  - <u>Cumulative Conditions Plus Proposed Project</u> (Existing conditions Plus Other Approved and Pending Projects Plus the Proposed

Ms. Griffin January 6, 2004 Page 3



Project) – Trip assignment and peak hour LOS analysis in the year the project is anticipated to complete construction.

• <u>Cumulative Conditions Plus Proposed</u> (Interim years) Trip assignment and peak hour LOS analysis in the years the project phases are anticipated to complete construction.

For a complete copy of the Caltrans, Guide for the Preparation of Traffic Impact Studies, please utilize the following internet site: <a href="http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf">http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf</a>.

Thank you for including the Department in review of this New Project Referral. If you have any questions, please contact me at 549-3683.

Sincerely,

James Kilmer

District 5

Development Review

cc: File, D. Murray, R. Barnes, L. Wickham, R. DeCarli - SLOCOG



#### COUNTY OF SAN LUIS OBISPO

# Department of Agriculture/Measurement Standards

2156 SIERRA WAY, SUITE A • SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA 93401-4556 ROBERT F. LILLEY (805) 781-5910 AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER/SEALER FAX (805) 781-1035 AgCommSLO@co.slo.ca.us

August 11, 2005

TO:

Shawna Scott, Project Manager

FROM:

Michael Isensee, Agricultural Resource Specialist

**SUBJECT:** 

Dusi General Plan Amendment G030012M (AG Dept #0810)

The Agriculture Department's review finds that the proposed Dusi General Plan Amendment to rezone 25 acres of Rural Residential land in agricultural production to Commercial Services has:

- Less than significant impact(s) to agricultural resources or operations with the following mitigation measures:
  - Require further development review at the time of application for a commercial service activity on the project site in order to evaluate the proposed development project for conformance with the County agricultural buffer policy and CEQA.
  - o Notify successors in interest of the County Right to Farm Ordinance.

These recommendations and the additional comments in this report are based on policies in the San Luis Obispo County Agriculture and Open Space Element, the Land Use Ordinance, the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and on current departmental policy to conserve agricultural resources and to provide for public health, safety and welfare while mitigating negative impacts of development to agriculture.

If you have any questions or comments, I can be reached at 781-5753.

2-44

## A. Project Description and Agricultural Setting

The applicant is proposing to rezone approximately 25 acres of a 51-acre parcel from Residential Rural (RR) to Commercial Services (CS) in the northwest portion of the community of Templeton. The area consists of various land uses including agriculture, commercial operations, public facilities and both large and small lot residential uses. The applicant owns approximately 97 acres of contiguous RR-zoned land, including the 51-acre parcel subject to the rezoning request.

Approximately 90 acres of the applicant's land is planted with vineyards. There are no adjoining agricultural uses, although within one mile of the project site approximately 900 acres of land are in agricultural production. Nearby agricultural crops include vineyards, forage hay, pasture, walnuts, and flowers. Agriculture zoning and extensive agricultural uses are located approximately two-thirds of a mile west of the site and one-half mile east of the site along the Salinas River.

## B. Evaluation of Agricultural Issues

The proposed project splits an existing 51-acre RR parcel into two different zoning categories. The result would be a parcel with 26-acres zoned RR and 25-acres zoned CS. The RR portion of the parcel is currently fully planted with wine grapes, while approximately 23 acres of the CS portion is planted with wine grapes. The rezoning would not directly affect the agricultural use at the site, as no development is currently proposed. However, a logical result of the rezoning will be the eventual removal of existing vineyards to accommodate a trucking facility or other nonagricultural uses.

An existing one-acre trucking facility exists on an adjoining property (APN 040-131-012) under the applicant's ownership. It was subject to a code enforcement action in 2002 due to the fact that a commercial trucking facility is not an allowed use on RR zoned property.

Table 1 (below) presents information regarding the site soils (the applicant's entire contiguous landholdings). The GPA would convert approximately 19.5 acres of prime soil (Lockwood Shaly Loam, 0-2% slope) and 6 acres of other soil (Lockwood-Concepcion complex) from RR to CS zoning. Impacts to agriculture due to a loss of nearly 20 acres of potential class II prime soils would have been assessed at the time the project parcel was rezoned to Residential Rural. However, the creation of commercial uses adjacent to production agricultural use has the potential to create significant impacts to agricultural resources. The County General Plan's Agriculture Policy 17, Agricultural Buffers, is intended to help mitigate for these potential impacts.

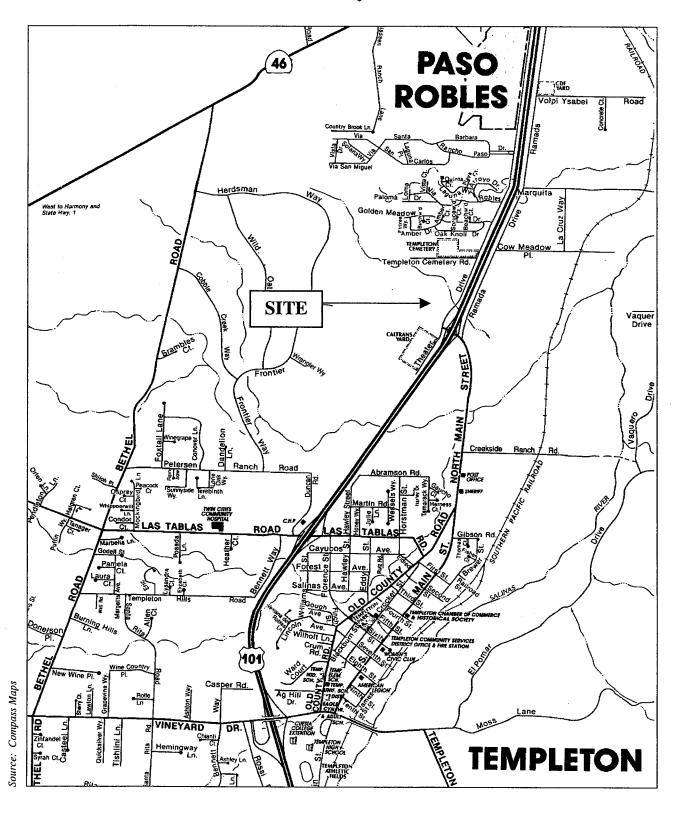


#### C. <u>Department Mitigation Recommendations</u>

The Agriculture Department does not expect the request for a zoning change from RR to CS to have significant impacts on agricultural resources with the following recommended mitigation measures:

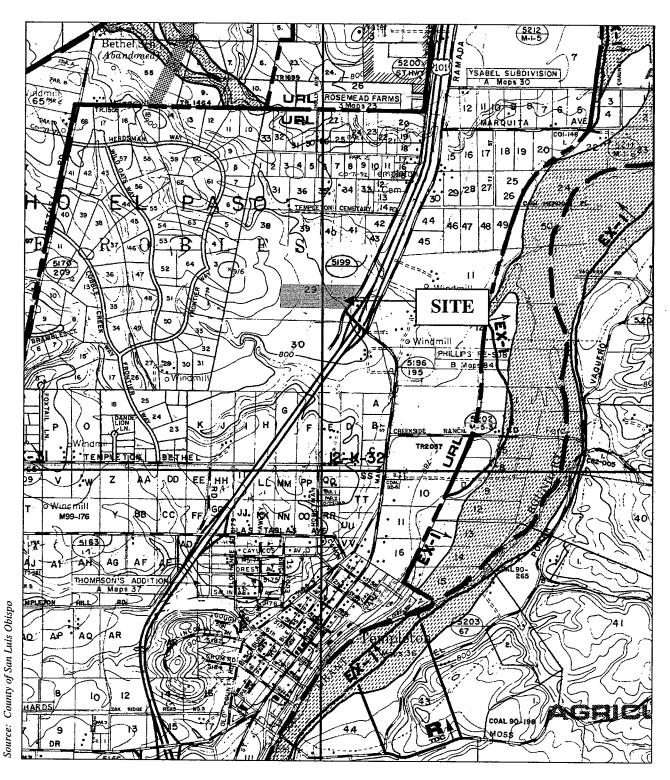
- Further development review at the time of application for a commercial service activity on the project site. Review of any future commercial service project will enable the Agriculture Department to provide appropriate mitigation recommendations to reduce the potential for conflicts between commercial uses and continued wine grape production on RR-zoned land. Specifically, the Department will evaluate future development proposals for conformance with the County agricultural buffer policy and with CEQA. In order to minimize potential conflicts, the Department recommends limiting the amount of interface between the vineyards and proposed commercial use. Concepts that could be utilized to maximize compatibility include situating any proposed commercial use adjacent to existing adjoining commercial uses, directing commercial truck traffic away from on-site vineyards and paving roads and parking areas to limit the impacts of dust on the vineyards.
- Right to farm notification shall be provided to any future successor in interest of the property as required by County Code §5.16.

Table 1: Dusi Site Soils								
Soil symbol & Soil Name	Slope	Prime or Statewide Important	Irrigated Capability	Nonirr. Capability	Acres			
103 ARBUCKLE-POSITAS COMPLEX	15-30		VI	VI	9.1			
157 LOCKWOOD SHALY LOAM	0-2	Prime	II	IV	33.9			
158 LOCKWOOD SHALY LOAM	2-9	Statewide	11	IV	13.1			
160 LOCKWOOD-CONCEPCION COMPLEX	9-15		111	IV	26.1			
179 NACIMIENTO-LOS OSOS COMPLEX	9-30		IV	IV	14.7			
TOTAL					96.9			



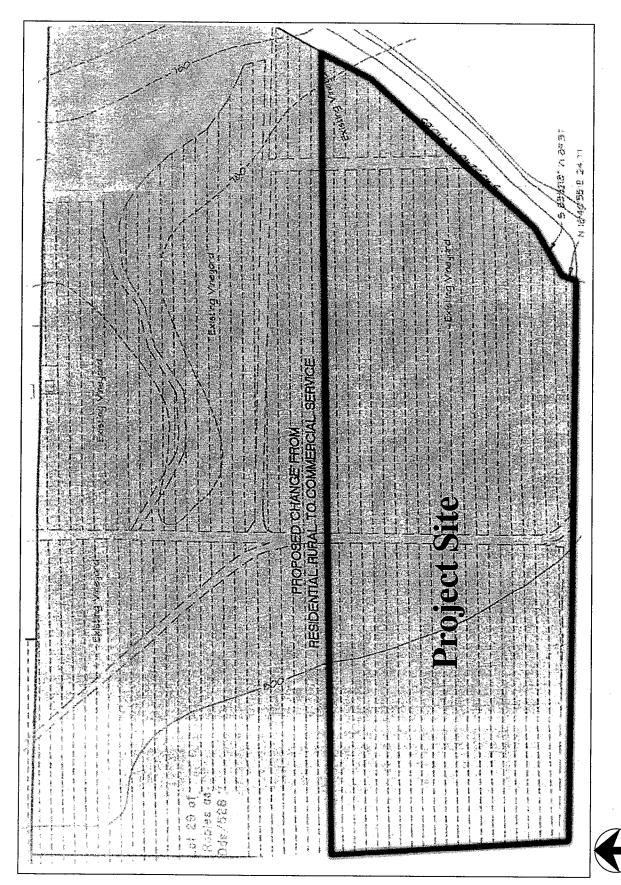


VICINITY MAP FIGURE 1





EXISTING LAND USE CATEGORY MAP FIGURE 2



NORTH Not to Scale

SITE PLAN FIGURE 3

ςοπιςς: <sub>Λ</sub>αηβγυ ζηιλελε

Not to Scale

Morro Group, Inc.

